PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20.

DEMPSEY HELD FOR POISONING.

The Master Workman of District 3, K. of L., Surrenders and Gives Bail.

ATTORNEY BURLEIGH ACTS

He Orders an Information Made Against the Labor Leader.

Believed It to Be His Duty to Take Cognizance of the Charges Made by the Carnegie Company Attorneys-Dempsey Furnishes Bonds for \$2,500 -Refuses to Discuss the Case-Other Sensational Arrests Promised -Homestead Workman Dies Under Suspicious Circumstances in North Carolina-Coroner McDowell Making a Searching Investigation Into the Causes That Led to the Death of

Hugh F. Dempsey, Master Workman of District 3, Knights of Labor, is under \$2,500 bail for complicity in the Homestead poison cases.

Dempsey appeared at Alderman McMaster's office late yesterday afternoon with his attorney, L. K. Porter, Thomas Delaney and several of his friends. Mr. Porter introduced Dempsey to the Alderman by saying, "Alderman, this is Mr. Dempsey. You have doubtless heard of him before.' Alderman McMasters asked what disposi-

tion they wanted made of the case. Dempsey turned to his attorney and said: "Well, I will leave that all to you, Porter. You know whether the hearing should be waived or not. I have not had any experi-

ence in this line." It was decided to waive the hearing and give bail for appearance at court. While the bail bond was being prepared, Dempsey picked up the information and read the document through carefully. When he saw the date on, which the alleged poisoning is said to have occurred, with a laugh he called his attorney to his side and pointed to it. Dempsey's bond was furnished by Mr. Delaney.

Dempsey Didn't Care to Talk. When questioned Dempsey refused to be say, my attorney will do all the talking

for me.

Attorney Porter in answer to this said: "You can say I am ready to see the sky fall, after a man like Mr. Dempsey—with the character and good reputation he has always borne—is arrested charged with a crime like this. It's absurd."

have come from the chemicals deed in the works getting into the water he used.

The multiplication of these cases is effecting a change in public sentiment and is having a pronounced effect even on the strikers who are known to be free from the "You can say I am ready to see the sky fall, this. It's absurd."

Later Dempsey said: "I had no knowledge a warrant had been issued for my arrest until I was informed of it a short time ago by a reporter. As soon as I learned the news I at once went for Thomas Delaney and as soon as I found him went immedietely to the Alderman's office. I didn't know an officer was after me, and I think, in common humanity's name, the man who is waiting for me at my office should be notified that I have given myself up."

As Dempsey was on his way to the K. of L rooms he was met by Pat Farrell, who was about to give up his waiting for him. Detective Farrell approached Dempsey, and after reading the warrant to him rearrested him. Notwithstanding Dempsey's assertions that he had already been to the Alderman's office and given bail, Detective Farrell took him up again.

Instructed by the District Attorney, County Detective Harry Beltzhoover made the information under instructions from District Attorney Burleigh. As soon as Mr. Burleigh came down town vesterday morning he took up the cases and ordered the detective to make information against Dempsey, J. M. Davidson and Patrick Gallagher. Mr. Beltzhoover at once went to McMasters' office and fulfilled his charge, with the exception of Gallagher's case. He discovered an information had been made against this man some time ago by William E. Griffiths, the workman who is said to have suffered from poison. The informations in each instance are based on Griffiths' case.

The warrant for Dempsey was put in the hands of Detective Patrick Farrell. This officer went to the Knights of Labor headquarters and waited all afternoon for the District Master Workman. It was reported yesterday afternoon that Dempsey had left town as soon as he heard of the information. This was accepted as true and it was a surprise when he gave himself up. Neither Davidson or Gallagher were arrested yesterday, but will probably be put in jail to-day.

Afraid the Men Will Talk Captain Breck said yesterday Gallagher would not be bailed by the Carnegie Company. "He will be treated," said he, "the same as any of the others. We are not trying to find Davidson and Gallagher today, for we know where they are. The greatest trouble we have had was to keep

them from the reporters." District Attorney Burleigh had this to say about ordering the arrests of these men: "The view took of the poisoning charges was that enough had been publighed and sufficient prima facia evidence produced to justify a judicial investigation. Of all the people who ought to insist on a thorough investigation Dempsey and the labor men were the ones. There is not a labor organization in the country that incorporates either wholesale or retail poisoning in its platform, but abhors such husiness. Any one knows that such tactics would destroy any organization. This was not a case of non-union against union men. Dempsey, if innocent, ought to be pleased at the chance of a public investigation to vindicate himself. The organizations should also be glad of a chance to vindicate one of their leading men or else have pupished one who would prostitute the order to such an extent that would almost cause its final extermination. The cases will be speedily and thoroughly investigated."

gaged in sifting their complaint. He will no molly-coddling of Mugwumps in his

likely decide to-day what action he will take in regard to them.

The informations "against Dempsey and Davidson are the same, but there is a slight change in the wording of Gallagher's. The words that are omitted in Davidson's and Dempsey's and appear in Gallagher's in-formation are: "And by him believed to be true." This rentence is substituted in the former allegation: "This information is made by complainant on information received." The charge against Dempsey is vorded as follows:

worded as follows:

Before me, the subscriber James V. McMasters, an Alderman in and for said city,
personally came Harry Beltzhoover. County
Detrective, who, upon oath administered according to law, deposeth and says: At Miffiln township in the County of Allegheny,
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on or
about the — day of October, 1892 and upon
other and divers days previous thereto, the
said defendant Hugh F. Dempsey, did administer and cause to be administered and
taken by William E. Griffiths and
others to complainant unknown a certain
deadly poison or destructive thing and,
thereby cause bodily injury to said William E.
Griffiths and others to complainant unknown
dancerous to the lives of the said William E.
Griffiths and others to to ecomplainant
unknown, with intention in so administering said poison and destructive thing to
commit the crime of murder.

Charging Dempsey With Poisoning.

Charging Dempsey With Poisoning. And the defendant, Hugh F. Dempsey, did n or about the day and year aforesaid, attempt to administer poison and other de-structive things to William E. Griffiths and others to complainant unknown, with intent in administering said poison and other de-structive things to commit the orine of

This information is made by complainant on information is made by comparing to information received.

Complainant therefore prays and desires that a warrant may issue, and the aforesaid detendant, Hugh F. Dempsey may be arrested and held to answer this charge of felonious assault, and further deponent saith not. These charges will be gotten before the

grand jury at its present sitting if possible. It true bills are found the cases will come up early in January. They are considered by the Carnegie Company as the most important criminal proceedings growing out of the Homestead strike. It is said that more men have been killed by poisoning than were shot the day of the riot. Yesterday a non-union man is said to have been found who had been poisoned. It affected his tongue, that member being rolled up like a

DIED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Another Death Charged to Homestead Polson-Frank Tull, a Watchman, the Victim-David Lynch Is in Philadelphia

but His Friends Keep Him Posted, A report was received at Homestead yesterday, that Frank Tull, employed at the works of the Carnegie Company, had died his second son, Emmons, are all at present from the effects of the poison powders with which the food of the non-union men is said Abigail Dodge ("Gail Hamilton"), the sisto have been dosed in the interest of the strikers. Tull was employed as a member of the Coal and Iron Police, and went duty in August. He was

a robust, powerful fellow, but soon after he entered the company's service he was attacked with bowel complaint, and on September 12 the company sent him home to North Carolina. He was so weak that he had to be carried from the train to his home. A few days later he died. The physicians who attended him there said he When questioned Dempsey refused to be had typhoid fever, but that the usual treat-interviewed. He said: "I have nothing to ment had no effect on him, and that the insensibility and paralysis that set in in the final stages of his case were strongly indicative of poison, which they thought might have come from the chemicals used in the

suggestion of a suspicion of guilty knowledge in the matter.

This latest phase of the trouble has depressed the many men who have not been reinstated in the works and who have been onestly trying to win their way into the

employ of the company. When the news reached Homestead yesterday that District Attorney Burleigh would proceed against Master Workman Dempsey and J. M. Davidson, it alarmed and discouraged the mass of still unem-ployed strikers. David Lynch, a Councilman from the First ward, and Chairman of the Police Committee, who is also accused of being a party to the conspiracy, is expecting his arrest at any moment. in Philadelphia, but his friends keep him well informed of each new development.

LOOKS LIKE POISON.

Lewis Szinyer's Death to Be Thoroughly Investigated by the Coroner.

Coroner McDowell will make the investigation into the death of Lewis Szinyer most thorough. He is determined to find out whether this man was poisoned at the Homestead mills. The case may keep him busy for the next 10 days and he has his whole corps of assistants aiding him. The doctors finished the post mortem ves

terday and their report will be made at the inquest this afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was found the vital organs were all affected. The kidneys were congested, one lobe of the liver was ulcerated and the intestines were ulcered as t poison had been administered. The stomach was greatly inflamed. Coroner McDowell does not say the man was poisoned, but he does say that in the 5,000 cases he has handled he never had one so myste-

The vital organs will be turned over to Hunt & Clapp, the chemists, this morning, and they will make a thorough analysis. Until this is finished, which will be several days, the facts cannot be known. If it is poison the Coroner will then try to find when it was administered and who gave it. Szinver lived with his consin in Munhall about his actions during the past summer. He yesterday described the man's illness, saving that Szinyer complained at first of pains in the stomach and afterward com-menced vomiting violently. He said he was a striker, but had gone back to work and did not know whether he had eaten at the mill. The principal testimony to-day will be from the physicians who held the post mortem.

Triving to Get Critchlow Out. W. J. Brennen made an application ves terday before Judge Stewe for the release of Sylvester Critchlow on bail. Critchlow

is in jail charged with complicity in the murder of Sylas Wayne. A hearing will

be had Saturday morning at 9:30 IRISH LEADERS AGREE.

They Sign an Order to Release the Paris Fund.

LONDON, Dec. 19. - The News learns from its Paris correspondent that an agreement has been signed to release the Paris fund. Messrs, Dillon, Davitt and Harrington will award jointly the old claims not in excess of £14,000, and Messrs. Dillon and Davitt will award the remainder.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 19.-[perial]-Dr. George W. Wagoner was nominated for Mayor by the Democrats of this city tonight; George Keifer for Treasurer, and be speedily and thoroughly investigated."

Going After Professional Men.

Mr. Burleigh is now in possession of allegations against a doctor and a druggist in connection with the affair, and he is en-

But His Physicians No Longer Hold Out Any Hopes of His Recovery.

The Probabilities, Though, Are That He Will Pass Away Soon.

OVERWORK BROUGHT ON DISEASE

Means of Mild Stimulants.

BIS PAITHPUL WIFE'S DEVOTION

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. - Yesterday's excitement caused by the knowledge that James G. Blaine is on his deathbed has materially subsided to-day, but yet there is unusual interest in his condition and the progress of his disasse. Although it has been well known in Washington for more than a fortnight that Mr. Blaine was seriously ill, it was not until a day or two ago that the public realized his critical condition and not until yesterday was it known to be hopeless.

There has been no crowd about the Blaine

residence to-day, since early morning, because the first bulletin of the doctors was reassuring and announced that there is no danger of the immediate death of their distinguished patient. They hold out no hopes, however, and it is plain from their statements, and their manner while making them, that Mr. Blaine has but a very short time to live. The family realize this fully, and are calmly waiting for the end.

The Family at His Bedside. Mrs. Blaine is at her husband's bedside where she has been constantly during his iliness. His daughters, Mrs. Damrosch and Miss Harriet Blaine; his son, James G. Blaine, Jr., and the widow of located in the big red house, as is also Miss ter of Mrs. Blaine, who has been a great favorite and close companion and a valuable helpmeet to Mr. Blaine during his

able helpmeet to Mr. Blaine during his entire public career.

Notwithstanding the sensation and excitement caused by the Saturday night an nouncement of the physicians that Mr. Blaine was suffering from a fatal malady, the members of the family feel relieved that the public has at last been taken into confidence, and it is intimated that they are somewhat regretful that they did not allow the physicians to speak sooner than they did.

they did. Despite the fact that Mr. Blaine is a private citizen, with no hope of ever reaching the summit of his ambition, even should he recover his health, he is undoubtedly nearer the hearts of the American people than any other living man, and the sorrow that is expressed in Washington at the probable early termination of his life is but a reflex of that felt throughout America.

Many Messages of Sympathy. All day long messages of sympathy and hope have poured in upon the Blaine household from every corner of the earth. A few of them the sick man is allowed to see, but only a few. All have been read by members of the family with sorrow mingled with gratitude. All day long, too, callers have stopped at the historic old house to inquire for the condition of Mr. Blaine and to hope that he had improved. But few of them gained admission to the house, but all went away cheered by the information that the patient is much better to-day than ves-

A spirit of sadness and anxiety hung over Congress to-day also. There was a universal feeling that the news would soon come that the brilliant leader was dead, and Democrats joined their Republican colleagues in expressing their sadness and hoping for the best. Though the Senate was in session only for a moment, the ill ness of Mr. Blaine was a topic of disens sion. In opening the Senate the chaplain invoked the aid of Providence in Mr. Risino's behalf

There has been nothing to indicate to-day that anything unusual is occurring within the big house. With the exception of the numerous callers going and coming, the blinds were all thrown back, the shades were up, and the house presented a most heering appearance for one containing the sick chamber of so distinguished a patient. Young Jimmy Always to Be Seen,

Young Mr. Blaine was making himself very agreeable to the callers and very conspicuous to the idlers on the street. He was constantly coming to the door to accompany ladies to their carriages, to receive messages, and to talk to reporters and once or twice he walked half a block away from the house without his hat, and seemingly regardless of the fact that the weather was very raw and cold. Late in the afternoon Mrs. Blaine and

Monument grounds in the carriage of their neighbor, Senator Cameron.
One of Mr. Blaine's intimate friends said o-day: "Mr. Blaine's present condition is due to a reoccurrence of an attack which he has had several times before. This time the attack was very much more severe than

the others, and he was by no means in condition to withstand it as well." The original trouble with Mr. Blaine, according to this friend, is due to his exhaustive labors and the manner in which he has been drawing on the future and exhausting his vitality. He has for years been working under high pressure, until his whole system has been tired out and underwhole system has been tired out and under-mined. Growing out of this exhaustive physical state have arisen complications. The weakest parts were naturally the first to be affected, and the first local trouble

was the kidneys. Prostrated by Overwork. The attacks by which he has suffered from time to time are understood to have been due to kidney troubles. Each attack has left him more susceptible to cold and prostration from overwork. The progress of the disease has been steady, though retarded as much as possible by skillful medi-

cal treatment. The same gentleman said he had dis cussed the situation with the physicians, and from what he had learned from them he was convinced that there was no longer any possibility of recovery. He felt that the end was very near, that it might come at any hour or might be delayed for two or three days. To a friend who met him at the Arlington Hotel, just as he was proceeding to the train this evening, Dr. Loomis, of New York, who has been called in for consultation, is said to have remarked that Mr. Blaine was too far gone for him to render any assistance. He added that Mr. Blaine might linger several days, perhaps longer, but recovery is not possible in his present

The End May Come at Any Time. Another friend of the family stated that Another friend of the family stated that it if Mr. Blaine is liable to a recurrent attack of two-tors family-have been warned to prepare for the worst. "When," said the gentleman, has been setive in enforcing the productors the physicians state that Mr. Blaine law in this city.

is better, they simply mean that he is alive, and that is about the true statement of his condition. Cordials of a stimulative nature and other liquid nourishments are given him at frequent intervals, and these aloue keep him alive. He lies helpless on his bed and cannot change his posture without the aid of his attendants. Mr. Blaine may not live 12 hours, and he may survive three or fou days, but I doubt it."

TWO HOMESTEAD REPORTS

HE MAY LIVE FOR DAYS, Expected From the Committee That Investigated the Finkerton System. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- [Special.]-The Homestead Investigation Committee of the House will meet to-morrow and attempt to decide upon some sort of a report. Judge Oates, as has been stated, represents one faction of the committee, which does not believe that the Pinkertons can constitutionally be interfered with by Congress, but that the States themselves should deal with And He Is Now Barely Kept Alive by them. Another faction believes with Representative Bynum, of Indiana, that Congress has a clear and substantial right to legislate under that clause of the Constitu-tion which provides that "the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature or of the

executive (when the Legislature eannot be convened) against domestic violence." Mr. Bynum asserts that the manner of the employment of the Pinkertons is an actual invasion of the States into which they are transported by private corpora-tions or individuals, and that it is the duty of the United States Government, under the Constitution, to enact such laws as will prevent the unconstitutional acts of these armed and drilled bodies of men for private use, all unauthorized by law. As the committee now seems to feel, the prospects are good for two reports, both of them inter-

HE WAS VERY SIMPLE.

The Way Baron de Reinach Bled the Pan ama Canal Company.

PARIS, Nov. 19 .- M. Monchicourt, Liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, was before the Parliamentary Investigating Committee for the second time to-day. When examined two weeks ago, M. Monchicourt excused his reticence on the ground of "professional secrecy." To-day he testified more freely, although occasionally questions were repeated several times before he gave the desired answer.

He was especially reluctant when the committee came to the notorious efforts of Baron de Reinach in 1888 to "save" the Baron de Reinach in 1888 to "save" the company, then in extremity. In that year M. Monchicourt said Baron de Reinach received from the company's treasury \$400,000, credited to him for "advertising," and \$600,000 credited to him ton account of the "Underwriting Syndicae." M. Mouchicourt, learning of these enormous payments, asked Baron de Reinach how the money was to be used. The Baron replied, "You are very simple." By inquiry among the directors of the Panama Canal Company, he learned that the \$1,000,000 were given to the Baron as the price of his assistance in securing the issue of the Panama Canal Lottery bonds. Not a small part of this assistance consisted in pushing through Parliament the bill authorizing the loan.

TAMMA NY HAS NO DEMANDS. Croker Says the Hall Will Support Cleve

land Without Offices. NEW YORK, Dec. 19. -[Stecial.]-Much | has been said in a part of the press about "demands" that Tammany Hall

is going to make on Presdent Cleveland for Federal - patronage in this city, in recognition of the splendid work it did at the polls. Richard Croker took the underpinning away from all this talk today, when he said at Tammany Hall:
"Mr. Cleveland will be supported in this administration by every Democrat in Tam-

many Hall, and his appointments will be entirely satisfactory to them, no matter whom he may name for the offices. Tam many Hall has no demands to make Mr. Cleveland. I will do all I can to relieve him from any embarrassment in the matter of appointments. There are no requests for place to make from this or-ganization, and I wish it understood that as it supported him at the pools, just so lov-ally is the Tammany Hall Democracy going to support Mr. Clevelaud in his adminis-

73 DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

ames Still Now Holds the Record in the

Fasting Line. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 19. Special]-The long fast of James Still at the Reform School is still unbroken. He has finished the 73d day of his fast and is still apparently as strong as ever. He performs his daily task making brushes, and occupies his leisure time in cultivating his newly-acquired taste for crayon drawing. All the attendants who come in contact with Still and have an opportunity to watch the boy say that his fast is genuine. Still is an object of much curiosity among the inmates of the school and excites the wonder of the surrounding country. Dr. Zandt, the physician of the school, says that Still has certainly surpassed all known records of fasting.

VANDALS ESCAPE.

The Desecration of Soldiers' Graves in In-

diana Still a Mystery. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 19 .- The grand jury of Morgan county, called together two weeks ago at Martinsville to investigate the desecration of the soldiers' graves at Hall, Wilbur and Monrovia, in the western part of the county, has adjourned without returning an indictment against any one for the crime.

The investigation has been a thorough one, everyone living in the districts having appeared before that body to tell what he knew or what he did not know. Innumerable clews were thought to have been found, but when traced to their origin proved groundless.

SPEEDY JUSTICE EXPECTED.

The West Virginia Bandits Will Be Con victed Before Christmas.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 19 .- The special grand jury was empannelled at 11:30 to-day and instructed as to their duties by Judge Harvey. At 5:30 they returned indictments against Tom Collins and Burrel Forgey, the two amateur train bandits, for murder in the first degree and attempted It is now almost certain they will be tried and a verdict rendered before Christ mas. The father of Forgey having declined

to employ attorneys for his defense, the State will appoint. DYNAMITED A PARSONAGE.

Rough Vengeance on the Father of an

Active Prohibitionist. CHEROKEE, 1A., Dec. 19 .- An attempt to blow up the Zion parsonage, occupied by Elder John Patterson and family, was made

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

Due to the Pending Change of Administration Had a Great Deal to Do

WITH THE FLAT FAILURE

Of the Monetary Conference to Accomplish Very Much Good.

SOME FACTS COMING TO LIGHT

That Have an Important Pearing on the Work Fo Far Done and

WHAT IS TO BE DONE NIXT SUMMER

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] BRUSSELS, Dec. 19. - [Copyright.] - Now that the monetary conference has adjourned, facts are coming to light which have an important bearing on the work of that body and the prospects of practical results at next summer's session. In the first place it has been with the utmost difficulty that the American delegation has been held together. Some very contradictory opinions have been represented among its members. and those of conciliatory views have been at times almost at their wits' end to prevent the disagreements cropping out in the open sessions of the conference.

The English deregations have been hopelessly split almost from the beginning, and had some disaster befallen the Americans the conference would have ended in a fiasco after one or two sessions.

The pending change of administration had uch to do with the lack of cohesion among the Americans. Then, too, the almost manimous condemnation in America of any mere palliative measure, such as the Rothschild scheme, has much surprised most of the American delegates.

Influence of Protests From Home. Had it not been for protests from home most of the Americans would have favored making Rothschild's proposition the basis of a more equitable measure in the same

Several of the American members say they have no doubt that a strong majority recommendation of a silver purchase plan much more favorable to the United States than Kothschild's suggestion could easily have been carried through. Several of the delegates are much chagrined that home opposition made this impossible. They, argue that the repeal of the silver purchase bill at the present session of Congress is impossible. Therefore it would be of advantage to make Europe buy thirty or forty millions of ounces during the ensuing year. The cables were kept busy for several days over the matter, but both the political and financial authorities in America advised that it would not be worth while, The attitude of nearly all the delegations was materially changed by the advices from home during the progress of the conference. This fact makes the Americans most hopeful of practical co-operation in dealing with the situation at next summer's session.

Any Practicable Way Acceptable. The United States delegates are agreed that any practical, equitable plan for an increase in the use of monetary metals-in other words, bi-metallism under some other name-will secure the support of the British and almost all the other European

Governments. The most remarkable change was in the position of the German delegates. They said they were present only as a matter of courtesy, and they were not willing to consider any suggestions of change in the present system. Their instructions were modi-fied more than once while the cor erence was in session, and at the close they ex-pressed themselves ready carefully to consider any plan for co-operation in mitigating the threatened financial evils. The important work here has all been

done outside of the sessions of the confer ence, which from first to last has been of really little importance or interest. The American delegates undoubtedly succeeded in gaining the confidence of the representatives of other countries. At first it was broadly dispatched that the United States had an ax to grind, and called the conferenee merely to secure the help of the othe countries in our awkward dilemma.

· An Impression Fully Wiped Out. This impression has been wiped out. It has been brought home to Europe that the United States is quite able to repeal the silver purchase bill and take care of herself in the crisis which might follow. The disastrous consequences which would iollow for Europe have awakened genuine alarm

THE DISPATCH reporter asked Senator Jones, to-day, if he would advise the repeal of the silver purchase bill by the present Congress, in order to force Europe to deal with the situation in a liberal spirit. He replied that such action would cause wide-spread panic in London and other financial centers, and that such a terrible lesson was not necessary or justifiable. "You will not see the silver purchase law repealed," he said, "unless a bill is passed at the same time providing for a still greater use of silver." He said significantly that silver would be stronger than ever in the next Congress. He explained that the Southern perats and others in Congress who yielded to Cleveland's influence would not do so again because it would mean political death to them at home, Nothing but a great discovery of gold could prevent, in his opinion, the further monetization or silver by international

Why Jones' Words Have Weight, Senator Jones has been in close correspondence by cable with the silver barons in America while the conference has been in session, so that his remarks about Congress' programme have considerable signifi-

Mr. Cannon, an American member of the pecial committee of the conference, has had more influence, perhaps, with the delegates from other countries than any other man. His views have been sought by everybody and he has been most successful in making the American position understood. While, he says, no plan has yet been suggested which the United States could accept or consider, he is most confident that an equitable arrangement for international co-operation if proposed fext summer will gain almost the unanimous support of the conference. Senator Allion said substantially the same thing.
All the delegates complain that the re

ports of the conference furnished to the press have been most inadequate, and in many cases false and misleading. The stenographers who attempted to report the proceedings were utterly incompetent, and also, too, were the officials' secretaries. It was a great mistake to make the sessions

Several of the American delegates will go to Paris for a few days to watch the great drama of scandal and politics there enacting. All the members of the conference anticioldest pensioner in the State, died at his pase the gravest events in France before they meet again.



PAID THE PENALTY.

The Assistant City Treasurer of St. Louis Shoots Himself

AFTER TRYING TO COMMIT ARSON

To Cover Up a Shortage That Already Foets

Up \$63,000. SAD DISCOVERY OF A DOTING FATHER

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

ST. Louis, Dec. 19.-At 6 c'clock this morning fire was discovered in the office of the City Treasurer, Michael Foerstel, and an hour later Edward Foerstel, First Assistant Treasurer and son of the Treasurer, put a bullet through his brain, dwing two hours afterward. The two events are very closely connected, for there is no doubt that the fire was started by the young assistant treasurer, and the natural inference is that it was done to destroy the evidence of crime. The day's developments show that there was a big shortage to be covered The fire was discovered by the night watchman, who immediately gave the alarm, and the flames were subdued before much damage had been done. When the ffremen entered they found the doors of the safe and the vault in the City Treasurer's office wide open. At 8 o'clock Treasurer Foerstel came down town. The son did not live at home and the father knew nothing about the suicide. He was apparently not greatly concerned about the fire until he received the news of his son's set, and then in

an instant he had placed the two events to-gether and understood and felt the full force of the blow that had struck him. An Investigation Commenced, He soon suppressed his emotion, however, and asked the Controller when he would be ready to begin an investigation of the accounts of the office. "At once. said the Controller, and the work was

begun. The examination will not be concluded before to-morrow, but when an adjourn-ment was taken. late to-night, it was shown that there was a deficiency of at least \$63, 000 in the treasury fund. A few weeks ago notes for several thousand dollars, signed by Michael Foer-

stel and held by a man named Yow, caused quite a local sensation, the treasurer stat ing that the signatures were forgeries.
Young Foerstel was charged with the forgeries, but he was not prosecuted, and a civil suit was instituted against the treasurer for the total amount of the notes. The suits not being pressed the circumstance had almost been forgotten.

Called His Son to Account. It was rumored to-day that on Saturday last Treasurer Foerstel called his son into his private office and accused him of having been the author of the forgeries in connection with the Yow notes. The boy is said to have denied the charge, and the father, very much excited and worried over the matter, is also said to have given Eddie to understand that he had sufficient proof to justify him in dispensing with his services in the Treasurer's office after to-day. It also developed to-day that Eddie was in deep financial straits as the resutt of a real

estate deal. It is reported to-night that General John S. Stevenson, the City Controller, will be arrested on a charge of neglect of duty in connecton with the Treasurer's office. He was required by law to check up the Treasurer's office every night. He said to-day: "I do not think the affairs of the office can be in bad condition. Four days ago Deputy Controller Gabel made a thorough examination of the office, going through the books and bank accounts, and at that time the balances were all right, and there was the proper amount of cash on hand. Any shortage, no matter how small, will show at once upon an examination

The Controller Greatly to B am Nevertheless, a big shortage exists, as shown by to-day's investigation. Captain William Freudenau, Chairman of the comnittee appointed under the law to check up the accounts of the Controller, Auditor and Treasurer, says: "We have always found the books and papers in the Treasurer's office kept in as good a shape as pos sible. There was, however, owing to the system of bookkeeping in that office, a chance for a great deal of extra money to be made by the Assistant Tressurer, if he had been disposed to make it. This was not the fault of the Treasurer, though. The Controller, as the chief financial officer of the city, dictated the system, and he slone is responsible for it."

The cause of the shortage in Foerstel's accounts is laid to women and horse racing. The dead boy was known as a plunger and onsible for it.

and the reputation of placing thousands on the ponies. An Old Pensioner Dead. LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 19.—The Rev. George Rogers, aged 99 and probably the 3, of the old Cahaba Coal Company, at

18 CONVICTS POISONED.

They Were at Work on a Rondbed and Were Suddenly Taken Ill-Two Have Died and Others Are Bound to Go, Too

-The Contractors Say Laborers Did the

Poisoning.

HELENA, ARK., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The
Iron Mountain road decided recently to change its roadbed in this city. About 100 convicts from the State penitentiary were put at the work.

Owing to the dullness of the times quite number of men are out of work here, and they are demonstrative against the introduction of convict labor. A petition was prepared by local laborers and presented to the county officials, who could not do any thing in the premises. Yesterday morning about 18 of the con-

victs were taken suddenly ill, showing every evidence of arsenical poisoning. One man died yesterday, two died this morning, and two more will die before to-morrow morning. The contractors suggest that the parties

who were so active in their opposition to

the convict labor have sought to drive them

away by means of poisoning. SENATOR PROCTOR'S TROUBLE A Suit Charging Him With Attempt to

Depreciate Property. NEW YORK, Dec. 19.-Judge Patterson in the Supreme Court chambers to-day heard argument upon a demurrer to the complaint in an action begun by Edmund M. Smedburg as the owner of 100 shares of stock of the Richmond Marble Company, a New York corporation organized in 1880, against that company, against United States Senator Redfield Proctor and his wife and his son, Fletcher D., against Ex-Governor Ormsby, of Vermont, Congressman W. W.

The complaint charges Senator Proctor with being engaged in a fradulent and illegal scheme to depreciate the apparent value of the property and to misappropriate the assets of the Vermont Marble Company, of which he was President from 1880 to 1889, when he resigned in favor of his son. Since 1884 only \$120,000 of dividends have been paid to the stockholders, although the alleged earnings have been over \$1,000,000.

LIVES SACRIFICED.

A Conflagration in the Ft. Orange Flouring Mill at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 19.-Human life to-night proved to be the cost of extinguishing the conflagration in the Fort Orange Mill, which broke out at noon to-day on the Columbia street pier. A wall fell in. burying seven men. Firemen Marshall, Bridgeford and Amthor were killed. Bernard Barner will probably die. John Whit-nell, Fred Barner and James Shattirch, Jr.,

will probably recover.

The insurance, which is placed with the Austin and Woolverson and Commerce Insurance agencies, is figured at \$46,000, while one of the stockholders of the milling com-pany estimates the loss on plant, stock and buildings at \$70,000. Several canal boats

were burned. BIG STRIKE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

About 10,000 Persons Out of Employmen and Business Paralyzed. HALIFAX, Dec. 19 .- All the miners and workmen of the Spring Hill collieries, the largest in Nova Scotia, struck to-day and operations ceased. The immediate cause for the trouble is respecting short weight and docking. Ten thousand persons are thus thrown out of employment and the uniness'of the town of Spring Hill will be

CHOLERA IN HAMBURG.

Two Cases of the Asiatic stripe Appear in That City. HAMBURG, Dec. 19.-The Cholera Com mission announces that two patients, who

were taken to the hospital yesterday, were

the Inter-Colonial, are affected.

found to be suffering with Asiatio cholera. There were 25 cases last week and two Thinks Him Innocent BEAVER FALLS, PA., Dec. 19 .- [Special.] -Milo Bradshaw, the old gentleman who was shot in the back a week ago, was here to-day in company with his son-in-law, Lincoln Davidson, who is at liberty under bail of \$1,000 charged with the deed. The old gentleman says he doesn't think his son-

in-law did the bushwhacking, because he had measured the tracks of the man who laid for him and found he wore a No. 8 shoe, while Davidson wears a No. 5. Alabama Mine Afire.

home, ten miles from this city, this morn-

PITTSBURG'S OPPORTUNITY,

A Vast Field of Trade Right at Hand That Is Awaiting Development.

WEST VIRGINIA'S FUTURE

Indicated by the Partial Opening of Its Great Resources.

The People of the Growing State Regard t e City at the Head of the Ohio as the Natural Metropolis for the Entire Region-They Are Willing and Anzious to Come Into Closer Business Relations-The Lack of Proper Transportation, Facilities-Views of Governor Fleming, Secretary of State Oley and Others-The Great Progress Which Has Been Made in Many Lines -The State Has a Market, but Wants a Depot of Supplies-Some Facts and Figures.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 19 .- "The Pennsylvania of the future" is the way many West Virginians speak of their State, And they are anxious just now to get into closer relations with the Keystone State in general and Pittsburg in particular. They



regard the city at the head of the Ohio as the natural metropolis of a specially favored region. In their minds mere State lines do

not isolate identical interests. If there is any vestige of feeling against Pittsburg it is because that city apparently does not appreciate its great opportunities. Cincinnati in the West and Baltimore in he East have been making every effort to ncrease trade with and communication to this important territory. As a result three railroad systems, the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesepeake and Ohio, and Norfolk and Western cross the State from east to west, North and south there is not one, unless lines that merely skirt the boarders of the

State be excepted. Are Always Doing Something. While at Parkersburg I passed a group of farmers who were watching the digging of a ditch for a water main. One granger remarked: "They are always doing something at Parkersburg." This is the spirit that is abroad throughout all West Virginia. Even the old and apparently dead towns have caught the infection of improvement. Handsome modern structures tower alongside of the old-fashioned, squatty

buildings, and are fast crowding them out, The great demand in West Virginia just now is for additional transportation faciliities. There have been great strides in this line in the past few years, but more are still in contemplation. This applies not only to railways, but to other means of communication. Mr. N. J. Robinson, general passenger agent of the Ohio River Railroad, in discussing the subject, said:

"Our business from the interior of the State at present depends almost entirely upon the stage of water in the tributary streams. The railroads have not yet reached this territory direct, and the country wagon roads are worse than useless the greater part of the year. The great work which THE DISPATCH has done in arousing sentiment for improved roads in Pennsylvania is sure eventually to effect a change for the better in other States as well as this, but in the meantime the condition of these high ways increases the necessity for something to take their place."

A Great Natural Storehouse. No man in the State is better qualified to speak of its natural resources than Governor Fleming. His familiarity with every



section of the Commonwealth of which he is the chief executive is almost wonderful. He has personal knowledge of almost every township within the State's borders, and to a listener to his conversation it would seem that he must know nearly every rock and tree. In talking to THE DISPATCH at his rooms in the Capitol, he maid:

"West Virginia is more than willing to secure closer connection and communication with Pittsburg. Our motives in this desire are not entirely of a selfish nature, either. With even the best facilities we could not expect to sell any appreciable quantity of our coal and coke in Pittsburg. We must continue, as now, to find a market for these products in the farther East and West. But our supplies we would like to get nearer at hand, and Pittsburg is the point to which

we naturally turn. "Until within the past few years little was known by the outside world of the marvelous natural resources of West Virginia. The great avenues of commerce and